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WEEKLY.

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Tax Reform is demanded.

DEMOCRACY is a tax. We need tax

THE political straws are all drifting the Republican way. THE Shanklin boom did not get much

of a boom in Evansville. What the people of Indiana need is

not tariff reform, but tax reform. THE Evansville Journal of yesterday

was resplendent with eagles and badges of victory. IF Evansville were on the south side

of the Ohio river the election might have gone differently. DEMOCRATS who read the election re-

turns yesterday were afterward heard to complain of "that tired feeling." WHEN the Rhode Island Democrats

telegraphed David Bennett Hill, at the last hour, to come to their aid, he was otherwise engaged. David B. is not inflating the Cleveland boom.

It is not the payment of customs duties on foreign imports that is hurting the people of Indiana. It is the payment of double taxes under a Democratic tax law. They are demanding tax reform.

THE number of persons in Indiana who feel the bad effects of the Democratic tax law is as ten thousand to one compared with the number of those who feel any bad effects from the Mc-Kinley bill. We need tax reform, not tariff reform.

"Onio cities go Republican with sickening unanimity," says a Sentinel headline of yesterday. The Cleveland organ should not collapse at the very start. The returns are likely to make it a good deal sicker by the time they are all in next November.

THE little State of Rhode Island votes to-day. If the Republicans do more than elect a majority of the Legislature it will be a great Republican triumph. A year ago the Democratic candidate for Governor polled 1,354 more votes than the Republican, in a total of 43,843.

THE heavy tax assessment levied by the last Democratic Council is what elected the Republican ticket at Evansville by a big majority. A like cause will produce a like effect in the State election. People are paying their increased tax bills now, and "have it in" for the Democratic party that is responsible for the added burden.

LAST Saturday the New York banks held \$18,017,950 above the legal requirements, and the reports from all money centers, East and West, indicate that loanable funds are so abundant that the supply is in excess of the demand. In Chicago, money can be had on call at 4 per cent., and a great deal of time money is loaned at 5 per cent. Still, there are those who want cheaper money -money which will cost them nothing and which will buy them everything at the lowest prices.

THE Congressional Record of March 21 contains a speech in favor of free silver, purporting to have been delivered by Representative Clover, of Kansas. There are two or three peculiarities about the speech. First, it never was delivered at all; second, it is published as having been delivered March 21, whereas the debate on silver did not begin till March 22; and, third, the Record does not show that Mr. Clover ever even asked leave to print. An honest Farmers' Alliance Congressman ought not to be guilty of such trickery

THE Journal will take the liberty of offering a word of advice to Evansville Republicans. It is that they will carry themselves discreetly in victory and remember that the large majority they have gained is a vote of popular confidence which they must not abuse. The way to retain public confidence is to continue to deserve it. If they are careful and show themselves worthy of their present victory they can make Evansville permanently Republican. If they betray the trust the people have reposed in them they, in turn, will be turned out of power.

ALTHOUGH Canadians are trying hard to make us divide our seal fisheries with them, their government shows no disposition to treat American interests fairly. A dispatch from Ottawa, Ontario, says the government has decided to grant a rebate of 18 cents per ton on all grain passing through the Welland and St.

of Montreal, unless for transshipment at Kingston, the full rate of toll, 20 cents per ton, will be exacted. This means a discriminating rate of 20 cents a ton against all freight passing through these canals destined for American ports, which includes a large amount of grain from the northwest destined for New York and other points in the United States. It is humiliating that American commerce should have to pay that kind of tribute to a foreign government. If it cannot be avoided or arranged in any other way our government should construct canals of its own on the American side.

TAX REFORM VS. TARIFF REFORM.

The Democratic managers in this State are trying very hard to convince the people that they stand in sore need of tariff reform. From the able efforts of the tin-plate liar, two years ago, to the sad wail of the calamityite of today, there has been a great deal of hard lying done on this line. The people are told they are taxed from the cradle to the grave, from morn till night, taxed on what they eat, drink and wear, taxed on their thin underclothes and their overclothes, taxed on lumber and nails, on salt and calico, on this, that and the other, and that they are being impoverished by reason of the tariff.

Yet somehow the people do not seem to see it. The results are not commensurate with the amount of lying done. The people know that clothing of all kinds, underwear and overwear, lumber, nails, salt, calico, in fact everything, is cheaper now than ever before, and that they can buy more for a dollar than at any previous time in their lives. Among the 2,200,000 inhabitants of Indiana how many are oppressed by the tariff? Not one. How many feel it, except in its beneficial effects? Not one. How many are complaining of it? Not one, outside of Democratic politicians. The cry for tariff reform comes from the leaders of the Democratic party, and is confined to

But there is a reform that is needed in this State, and that is demanded by the people. It is tax reform. Thousands upon thousands of tax-payers who never felt the tariff are to-day feeling the effects of the tax law enacted by the last Legislature. Thousands of families will go without some little luxury this summer on account of it, and thousands of men will find their noses pressed a little harder on the grindstone. These people want tax reform-not tariff reform, but tax reform. It is not the McKinley bill that is hurting them, it is the law passed by a Democratic Legislature which doubled their taxes. This is not a theory, but a condition. The great desideratum in Indiana to-day, the reform that is needed above all others, is Tax Reform.

BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY.

Unless the perceptions of the Emperor of Germany are obscured or blinded by his views of the divine right of kings, he must see more than ordinary meaning in the remarkable demonstrations made on the recent birthday of Prince Bismarck. We doubt if there is anything like it in history. Bismarck is now out of office and has none of the glamour of patronage or power to attract attention, yet the birthday of the Emperor himself would scarcely elicit such demonstrations as did that of his dismissed Chancellor. During the day and evening he received not less than 3,500 telegrams of congratulation from persons in all conditions of life, from king to peasant. Numerous committees and delegations called upon him. Presents of all kinds and descriptions poured in from all parts of Germany. Nearly a hundred baskets of flowers came by express. Special trains were run to Freidrichsruhe, bringing thousands of persons who insisted on shaking the ex-Chancellor's hand. Fires were lighted on the hill-tops in Brunswick. Saxony and Thuringia. Eight thousand Hamburgers waited till evening and marched before Bismarck's residence, carrying torches and accompanied by brass bands. In short, the whole German people seemed to be of one mind in

doing honor to a great man out of office. These extraordinary demonstrations must have had a double meaning. While they were doubtless sincere in so far as they expressed regard and admiration for Bismarck, it is almost certain that they were quite as much a protest against some of the recent acts and utterances of the Emperor, and some of the legislation he has been trying to force on the people. The German people are loyal to their government and Emperor, but they are more loyal to their own convictions and self-respect. Their ovation to Bismarck was a hint to the Emperor which he would do well to study.

THE sweeping Republican victory in Evansville, on Monday, was significant and encouraging. It has been several years since the Republicans had control of the city government there. The Democrats were intrenched in office and power and felt confident of carrying the city, yet the Republicans elected their Mayor by over 1,200 majority and made a clean sweep of the Council. It was a victory for tax reform, a rebuke of Democratic legislation and Democratic methods, and an appeal for justice through the Republican party. We congratulate the Republicans of Evansville on their splendid victory.

THE Elwood Leader contains a report of a banquet recently given by a number of citizens of that prospective patural-gas emporium in honor of Col. A. L. Conger. This gentleman has recently returned from California, whither he went to investigate the prospect for obtaining a supply of block tin to be used in the tin-plate factory at Elwood. The result of his investigations was entirely satisfactory, and his friends in Elwood made his return the occasion of a handsome reception and banquet, at which some bright speeches were made about the growing young city.

It is evident from the dispatches that

For grain landed at any port west his duties. A man at his age, nearly sixty-seven years, does not readily recover from severe hemorrhages of the lungs, and even if he should measurably recover he would hardly be equal to steady work. Senator Gordon wrote an intimate friend in Georgia a few days ago: "If Lamar can hold on until a Democratic President is elected you may be sure he will. He had hoped to live long enough to see the United States Supreme Court Democratic again." We hardly think this fond hope of the exconfederate will be realized.

> High society abroad is getting some bad backsets. With one of its ornaments going to prison for stealing her dearest friend's iewelry and another for hanging up her baby girl by the thambs until it died, the 'lower classes" will hardly know what to

THE city of London, which sent us "Comrades" last year. Town suffering from a violent attack "a-ra-ra-boom-der-a." The mills of the gods grind slowly, but they get there just the same.

THERE is one well-defined exception to the self-made man's popularity, and that is when he is in the Messiah business.

BUBBLES IN THE AIR. A Little Loud. First Trombone-Seen the leader's new wife!

Second Trombone-Yep. "How is she?" "Fair, fat and forte." None but the Best.

of these tin soldiers? Most little boys of his age do. Mrs. Gaswell-Very well: just pick out a few dozen generals, will you? Never mind the ex-

Salesman-Perhaps your son would like some

Its Own Justification. Simmons-Writing much verse now, Timmons Timmons-No. I'm at work just at present in prose-writing an essay in justification of sui-

"Why, great Scott, man! That is the very sort of thing you ought to put in verse."

Her Sweet Face. The press began its daily work With whiz, and hum, and roar, When all at once, with sudden jerk, It stopped, to run no more.

"Now ----!" quoth the pressman. "Full well I wist and ween. 'Tis the mug of that bloomin' actress Has stopped th' whole machine." A Process of Reduction.

The older man, with work and pains, Piles up his greenbacks, bonds and stocks. And, musing on his mighty gains, Finds satisfaction in his "rocks."

In course of time he has to die, As e'en the richest mortal must; Then does his son the wealth make fly Far, wide and near, in shape of dust.

POLITICAL NOTE AND COMMENT.

THE party can re-elect President Harri son and is ready to renominate him by ac clamation.-Topeka Capital. J. S. CLARKSON, chairman of the Republican national committee, is in favor of

electing postmasters by the people. THE Boston Herald seems to think that the silver issue has been laid on the shelf. A mattress should be placed close by for Clevelandism. - Atlanta Constitution

THOSE Democratic papers which hope by postponing the free coinage issue to elect a Democratic President will find that the other event will be postponed also.-Philadelphia Press.

MASSACHUSETTS has just increased the salary of its Governor from \$5,000 to \$8,000 a year. The new pay will begin just in time for a Republican Governor, who will be elected this year .- Chicago Journal. EIGHT States have thus far declared for

the renomination of President Harrison.

The remaining thirty-six are quite likely to follow suit and make it unanimous, so far as Republican preferences are concerned.-Boston Herald. FREDERICK DOUGLAS says be known nothing of the scheme to nominate him for President on a pension-for-ex-slaves plat-

form; and, what's more, he would not take any such nomination. He regards the movement as ill-advised. THERE are quite a number of persons who are opposed to Senator Hill and his methods, who are not enthusiastic in their advocacy of Mr. Cleveland for the presidency, who look upon him as wanting in judgment and hence replaceable by a more

acceptable substitute. - Boston Herald a Democratic statesman of Alabama, now in the North, that State will go to the Chicago convention for what there is in it. At least he says the delegation will go un-instructed, and "being the first on the rollcall, we will be wooed on all sides, and,

be in shape to listen to many suitors." MR. CLEVELAND ignored the silver question in his Providence speech, but the Providence Journal, a Democratic sheet remarks significantly: "It is nonsense to say that the silver question has been settled by anything that has yet been done in Congress or out. The pro-silver feeling still exists, in growing rather than decreasing strength, and it cannot be disposed of

until something is done to satisfy it." THE Lexington (Mo.) Intelligencer is not pleased with the attempt of a few Indiana Democrats to shelve Isaac Pusey Gray. Speaking of the Sentinel's order to Gray that he must get out of the way, it grows excited and shricks thus: "Must! Great heavens! Are free men and Democrats to be ordered about in this manner! Is the only one man in the party fit to leau it? And must his puppets, with all the insolence of ruffians, with the impertinence of hirelings, go about telling deserving men that they must get out of their master's

THE Democratic delegation from Indiana in Congress is not a unit for Cleveland. Senator Voorhees has expressed himself in favor of giving the vote of the State to Gray. Senator Turple is not opposed to Cleveland, but is believed to be friendly to Gorman. Mr. Patton, of the Tenth district, according to an interview in the Washington Post, thinks it would be snicidal for his party to put in nomination either Cleveland or Hill. Jason B. Brown of the Third district, thinks the course of the editors of the Indianapolis Sentinel and Evansville Courier, in antagonizing Gray, was unwise, even if they did it for the purpose of bringing about the nomination of Cleveland. Mr. Brown has no candidate in the event that Mr. Gray is not in the race. Mr. Shively, of the Thirteenth district, thinks Indiana will instruct for Gray, and that good politics emphatically suggests this course.

Between the Devil and the Sea.

Brooklyn Standard Union. One of the gold-bug papers mentions that the free-silver men still have hope. Why, they are confident. They believe in the great and only defined Democratic principle, and bave faith in the people. Do you not see? Can you not understand? Don't you know! The free-silver fad is as big as the Rocky mountains. The great Democratic, practical political, personal question is whether to love Cleveland more; they do not dream of loving silver

The Trouble with Gray.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

VETERANS TAKE THE TOWN

Patriotic Fort Wayne Ablaze with Colors in Honor of the State G. A. R.

Governor Chase Arrives on the Scene of the Encampment and, with Mrs. Chase, Informally Receives the Soldiers Present.

Frecial to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 5 .- The city is giving the Grand Army veterans a most enthusiastic welcome. The citizens have covered their buildings with bunting and flags, while in the windows are everywhere displayed pictures of Lincoln. Grant and Sherman. On the arrival of the train from Indianapolis a procession was formed, headed by Anderson Post drum corps, which marched to the department headquarters at the Randall House. In the evening an informal reception was given to Governor and Mrs. Chase at Aveline Hotel. To say that it was a jam would give only a faint idea of the throng of both sexes which honored the State's executive. Later an informal reception was tendered Mrs. Hess, president of the Indiana Woman's Relief Corps, at Morton Hall, which was largely attended. A pleasing incident at the Aveline was the presentation of a beautiful banner to the band of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Asylum by the Women's Auxiliary of the Union Veteran Legion of this city, the presentation being made by

Mrs. Graham. A large number of prominent men from all parts of the State are here. The Indianapolis posts are fully represented. Thus far very little is being said about the filling of the offices. Ex-Congressman Cheadle, W. F. Daily of Peru, and H. M. Caylor of Noblesville are spoken of for commander, but the canvass has not become active. Thus far there is very little talk as ito the business of the encampment, the comrades being occupied in greetings and in making inquiries about comrades. The hotels are filled with little knots of veterans, who are recalling the incidents now twenty-seven years old, but vivid and more glorious as increasing years separate them from the present. The attendance from the city posts will be quite large, but many of the smaller posts will not be fully represented. The patriotic people of Fort Wayne have prepared a detailed programme for the entertainment of their guests. Commander-in-chief Palmer, of New Yerk, will be here in the morning. General Alger came in a special car tonight, accompanied by ex-Grand Commander Kountz, of Toledo. At 9 o'clock

to-morrow Mayor Zollinger will extend the freedom of the city to the delegates, and at 1 o'clock the grand review of the visiting posts will march before Governor Chase and staff.

The Illinois Encampment.

Exectal to the Indianapous Journal. MONTICELLO, Ill., April 5 .- The State encampment of the Department of Illinois, G. A. R., will convene to-morrow at the Statehouse in Springfield. This will be the twenty-sixth annual encampment of the G.A. R. Of veternas there have been twentyseven new posts mustered during the year, with 1,050 new members. There is now a total membership of 31,884 in the department. Captain Harlan, of Marshall, and P. L. Mckinnie are the candidates for commander. Harlan is the ranking officer of General Grant's old com mand, the Tweny-first Illinois Infantry, and, it is said, will be elected I'no Illinois Women's Relief Corps will hold its State meeting at the same time. A camp-fire will be held Thursday evening at the State-house, and on Friday evening Governor and Mrs. Fifer will give a reception at the executive mansion.

BRAVE SWIM BY THREE BOYS.

A River Dam Breaks and the Flood Rushes Over Them, Carrying Them Five Miles.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., April 5 .- Three strong-limbed boys, near Waveland, in this county, passed through a trying ordeal Sunday that will leave its imprint on their minds the longest day they live. Their names are Hiram Rustin and Harry and Thomas Rice, the latter two being brothers. James M. Rice, father of the last two mentioned, owns three fish-ponds, covering several acres. The deluge of Sunday, when the rain fell in ropes from the clouds, flooded the ponds and threatened their destruction, which would mean the loss of several thousand pounds of choice bass, pickerel and perch. The boys started to cut through the banks to provide an escape for the rapidly rising back water that was already flowing over the dam. Suddenly, above the roar of the storm, they heard a crash that would have made older men than they quail. Looking up they beheld the foaming bank According to Hon. Edward L. Russell, of water, perhaps ten feet high, rushing toward them. The river had burst through the waste gates, and its volume of back water above the dam was reaching out for them. All escape was cut off. The pond was in front and the river behind. The next instant the flood rolled over them. But they were strong and all three good swimmers. They rose to the surface and found themselves being carried along with the speed of a horse on the crest of the wild river. The current was thick with floating debris, logs, treetops and fences rushing on in the mad race. They battled with the current, perhaps, as no three boys ever did before, keeping near each other and lending one another assistance and encouragement. On tore the flood down the valley, tearing up trees and fences, while the dreadful downpour that never ceased, and the lightning followed by peal on peal of thunder claps was enough to frighten stoughter hearts into sinking beneath the blood-chilling stream. But the boys were brave and never once lost courage. They struck out with their arms and legs as best they could, handicapped by their heavy clothing, and gradually swam to the onter edge of the stream until they had been carried five miles below, when by catching in some trees growing on the bank they were able to pull themselves from the current. All were badly cut and bruised from contact with barbed-wire fencing and logs in the stream, but they at once started to retrace their way homeward, where they arrived without further The dam will be repaired at once. Mr. Rice estimates that he lost 2,000 pounds of

GOTHAM'S CURRUPT POLICE.

Charged with Forcing Dens of Evil to Pay Annually \$7,000,000 in "Hush" Money.

NEW YORK, April 5 .- "There are at least \$7,000,000 collected annually from the keepers of gambling dens, saloons, concerthalls and houses of ill repute, and distributed among the members of the police department. I say at least \$7,000,000, for calculations show that the amount is probably nearer \$10,000,000,"

According to a morning paper, Henry M. Tabor, foreman of the March grand jury, made the above statement in an interview with a reporter, at his home last evening. "Against what members of the police de-

partment do you direct this accusation?" asked the reporter. "I direct it against the entire force, from the superintendent down to the patrol-Mr. Tabor was asked why, in view of

this damaging information, the grand jury did not find indictments in place of the indefinite presentments against the police department. "We had," said Mr. Tabor, "chief inspector Byrnes and inspector Williams before us. Both of these officers were more than a match for us. I never saw more clever men than inspectors Byrnes and

him, but he sent a certificate from a phythat he condition to appear before the grand jury. We believed this to be true. We had presumptive evidence enough to warrant the indictment of many police officers, but while this evidence was convincing to the grand jury, we could not rely on it for a trial jury. Witnesses will not give testimony against the keepers of saloons. Many were deterred from doing so before the grand jury by fear of calling down the vengeance of the parties exposed—ven-geance in the execution of which the po-lice would afford every opportunity and

assure them of protection." "Do you infer that these witnesses believed themselves in danger of assassination in case they gave evidence before the grand jury?"

"Perhaps I should not say that they feared deliberate assassination, but they certainly did fear bodily harm, and I do not know that the line between the two is very well defined. The police system in this city is such that no one can deny the danger one is subject to when he has incurred the enmity of any member of the

Inspector Williams was seen this morning and asked in reference to Mr. Tabor's charges. The Inspector waxed wrothy over the implied and direct charges, and said: "It is all nonsense that any man in this city can be intimidated through fear of the police to withheld facts from a grand jury. If there is bribery or corruption why don't the grand jury indict instead of throwing out innendoes? I am willing to stand an indictment, as I can prove my innocence at any time. Let them come right out and give us a chance to vindicate ourselves. Nobody's life will be in danger, not even Tabor's."

Chief Inspector Byrnes said this morning: "Any man who would make the statements attributed to Mr. Tabor is a fit subject for a lunatio asylum. Inspector Stors had this to say: "I have not seen any of that \$7,000,000 yet, but, as you see, I am waiting for it to come along."

TO THE ENCAMPMENT.

Crowds from This City and the South Not so Large as Had Been Expected.

Unless northern Indiana makes up the deficit, the attendance at the Grand Army encampementat Fort Wayne will not be so large as was hoped. The veterans who went from this city yesterday were disconraged and grieved that Indianapolis furnished so small a contingent, and this grief deepened when, as the trains from the south came in, the expected numbers from that half of the State failed to put in an appearance. Department Commander Walker, Adjutant-general Robbins and others of the staff, together with a number of the more prominent members, went on the early morning train, and the 1:30 P. M. Lake Erie & Western was to carry the main body of those who would go from this city.

At 1 o'clock the Anderson Post drum corps started from George H. Thomas Post Hall for the Union Station. The bugles rang out cheerily, but there were few to keep step with the music, the members of the drum corps outnumbering the other members in the column. On arrival at the station it was found that an ample supply of coaches had been provided, as there was a string of twelve and not passengers enough to fill three. About one-third of those who went were ladies, members of the Woman's Relief Corps, which also meets in Fort Wayne to-day.

The old soldiers departed with no misgivings as to the hearty welcome they would receive at Fort Wayne, which the felt assured will give them open-handed hospitality, but they felt that the most pleasant feature of the encampment would be lacking. This is the presence of a great throng of comrades with whom they can meet and talk over old times, all the more dear to them as the ranks are now rapidly thinning out. Several expressed thein-selves that the change to Fort Wayne was a serious mistake, and that the mistake will be so apparent that the encampment will never again be taken from Indianapolis, which is the center of the State, a point easily reached from all parts of In-

A few said they were in favor of taking it away from Indianapolis one time more for the reason that this city did not properly appreciate the value of the annual encampment, neither in its lesson of patrict-1sm nor in the dollars spent by the visitors during their sojourn here. One thing was especially dwelt upon as a niggardly and partisan policy. This was the fact that a rental was charged for Tomlinson Hall, which they held should, under the circumstances, be given to the encampment free of expense. Some of these were of the opinion that it might be taken to Madison in 1893, and said that ex-Commander Van Osdel and other southern Indiana men were working hard with that object in view. An observer, commenting on this, remarked that if the encampment was to be put upon wheels, and taken about from one part of the State to another, it would not take more than three removes to about wipe these annual gatherings out of existence.

NEARLY TWO MILLIONS.

What It Costs to Maintain the Charities of the State a Year.

Alexander Johnson, secretary of the State Board of Charities, has completed a table showing the maintenance cost of the State and county charities of Indiana for the State fiscal year ending Oct. 1, 1891, and the county fiscal year ending May 1, 1891. No account is taken in the figures of the expenditures for new buildings and other permanent improvements. The grand total is \$1,923,350.26, which includes an estimated expense of \$76,166.44 for the maintenance of dependent children supported

by voluntary charity. The cost of the maintenance of the insame in the four State hospitals is \$534,-598.59, and of those in the county asylums \$29,999.40. The expense to the counties for inquests, conveyance, etc., was \$107,862, This makes the total cost of the State insane \$671,959.99. The total cost of the defective was \$237,238.04; the care and training of dependent children, \$251,974,23; support of other dependents, including adult paupers in county asylums, other than as included above, and also outdoor relief and medical treatment, \$686,011,56, The total cost upon the State is \$319,605.10, and upon the counties, \$1,027,578,72 These figures were secured by Mr. Johnson by persevering effort in visiting every county-seat in the State. It is the first time the table was ever collated so completely, and it will be a valuable feature

DEMOCRATIC ROTTENNESS.

of the forthcoming report.

One of the Queer Bills Paid by the County Commissioners-Female Pensioners.

On Feb. 23 Henry T. Hudson presented a bill of \$350.40 to the County Commissioners for work done at the work-house. Commissioners Hunter and Stout knew absolutely nothing about the work, and not having authorized it protested against allowing the bill. Mike Farrell approved the bill. Tuesday Hudson presented another bill for \$475 for plumbing at the work-house. Farrell wanted to approve it, but Hunter and Stout absolutely refused. The commissioners were told that the work is about completed; also, that s third bill for plumbing will be presented. Commissioners Hunter and Stout both declare they knew nothing about any contract being awarded and were very much surprised when the bills came. Some time ago Hudson was opposed to Farrell's renomination; now he is for him.

It is also claimed that both Mrs. Matthews and Mrs. Gregoire have been on the payroll as assistant matron of the work-house since Jan. 1, and both Hunter and Stout claim they have been unable to dispose of either one. Mr. Farrell engineered the matter.

New Incorporations.

Articles of incorporation were yesterday filed with the Secretary of State as follows Grand Association of Knights of Industry Lawrence canals through to Montreal, transshipment to be allowed at Kingston, but not at any American port.

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IT FAILED TO OBEY ORDERS

Several Streets in Which the Water Company Did Not Lay Its Mains.

Working on a Schedule of Rates-No Change

in the Asphalt Ruling-Hackmen Dis-

gusted-The Viaduct Delayed.

Some days ago the Board of Public Works instructed City Engineer Mansfield to ascertain the number of streets upon which the water company had been ordered to lay mains and had failed to comply with the order. This morning Mr. Mansfield will report to the board that the water company has failed to lay mains on the following streets: Central avenue, from North to Fifteenth street; Ohio street, from Arsenal avenue to State street; Arsenal avenue, from Washington to Williams street; Vermont street, from East to Noble street, Lexington avenue, from Dillon to

street, from West street to the canal. The board will make an effort to see why its order has not been complied with and the water company will probably refuse to lay the mains until it knows the fate that awaits its beloved contract. In the meantime the property-owners on the streets

Linden street; Kentucky avenue, from

West street to the river, and New York

named are suffering. The other day President Conduitt was asked how far the work of preparing a schedule of rates for private consummers

had progressed, and replied: "Oh, we're not quite through yet." This shows that the board is working on a schedule, although members of the board have said that the Council only could do that work. The contract will not be sent to the Council again for soveral weeks.

It Will He Pitch Lake.

There was a feeling among some of the contractors that the Board of Public Works, after its secret meeting Saturday night, would change the asphalt specifications so as to admit of bids on "overflow" asphalt, but inquiry at the office of the board proved that no change so far had

either been made or authorized, Friday morning there will be another tussle before the board, as bids are then to be received on paving Pennsylvania street with asphalt from New York to St. Clair

street, and on one or two other streets. Mr. Lee Fulmer, of Fulmer, Seibert & Co., claims that he would have been glad had representatives of the Warren-Scharf and Western l'aving companies been present at Saturday night's meeting, as he wanted Mr. Schubert, the expert, to ask them some pertinent questions. He says it was his understanding that they were

to be there. The board has not yet received a written notice from President Frenzel about what disposition he intends to make of the Kentucky-avenue tracks, and consequently is still in a quandary about the width of the improvement to be made on that street. Mr. Defrees says that unless the tracks between Washington and Maryland streets are used they must come up, and that without any further delay.

Delays on the Viaduct.

There was quite a row recently between the Board of Public Works and the officials of the Union Railway Company over the viaduet. The viaduet ordinance provides that the structure should have been completed by Jan. 1, 1802, and in case of failure the company shall forfeit \$50 a day unless the time was extended by the city upon the presentation of good reasons for the

When Jan. 1 arrived the vinduct had not been completed, and the Union Railway Company asked for further time. The time was extended by the board until April 1. but still the structure had not been completed and further time was necessary. The company asked for it and the board asked for its reasons. This was at first refused, but the board finally prevailed upon the company to give written reasons why the time for the completion of the structure should be extended until July 1, the date asked for. After consideration the board refused to extend the time that much, but gave the company until June 1. It is likely the viaduct will not be completed by

They Are No Better Off The backmen who drive in daytime are anything but pleased over the ordinance passed by the Council which keeps them in the Kentucky-avenue mud during the day. The provisions of the ordinance as it was passed are that hacks can only stand on the Illinois-street pavement between the hours of 6 P. M. and 6 A. M., or during the night. This is all right for the "nighthawks," but it is considered pretty tall discrimination by the men who only operate their hacks in the daytime. L. B. Morrison, the owner of a hack which he only has on the street in the day time, is particularly indignant over the Council's action. He says most of the hackmen are Democrats, but they will not vote for the party that discriminates against them and in favor of the "night-hawks," and compels them to stand their backs in an out-of-the-

ordinance repealed. Policemen's Summer Clothes. Monday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, the Board of Public Safety held a meeting to award the contract for one hundred summer police uniforms. The bids were as follows: When clothing store, city. \$20 a suit; Armstrong Manufacturing Company, of Detroit, \$16.10; Klein & Bros., of Philadeiphia, from \$12 to \$15.80; Pettibone & Co., of Cincinnati, \$16.20. The contract was awarded to the latter firm, the board claiming that its bid was the lowest, when the quality of the goods was taken into

way place all day. An effort will probably

be made to have the amendment to the

consideration. Purchase Clause for the Light Contract. When the electric-light contract comes up in the Conneil, in two weeks, Conneilman Gasper will introduce an amendment giving the city the right to purchase the plant at the expiration of five years. This will be opposed, no doubt, by some of the Democratic statesmen who insisted on a purchasing clause in the Broad Ripple contract, which was strangled. Mayor Sullivan will bring all the influence he has to bear to have the ordinance confirmed as it

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

The Meridian W. C. T. U. will meet this fternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Oaks, No. 365 College avenue.

Mr. Will Phipps, formerly in the city engineer's office, has recently entered the employ of Fulmer & Seibert, contractors. Marriage licenses were granted yesterday to Charles Foucher and Dora A. Catt. Leora E. Powell and Gertrude M, ers. Thomas West and Anna Stedham.

tral Christian Church last night and the meetings are developing considerable interest. The subject of the pastor to-night will be "Sin and Its Cure." A defective flue caused a loss of \$25 at the house of Mrs. Heitz, No. 70 Hosbrook

There was a large attendance at the Cen-

street, yesterday afternoon. The high wind prevailing caused some apprehension that an incipient fire might get beyond Henry Harmoning, living at No. 445 North East street, was thrown from his dray yesterday afternoon, at the Panhandle freight

yards, and suffered a dislocation of the

hip. Powers & Blackwell removed him to The building committee of the world's fair commission will meet to-day in Chicago to sign the contract with Collins & Ohm, of Terre Haute, for the erection of

the Indiana building. The matter of bond will also be perfected. Miss Turner, teacher of gymnastic exercises at the Girls' Classical School, and instructor in the same branch at the Blind Asylum, will give an exhibition at the asylum, this evening, for the benefit of the

exercises and other features.